# TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT COPAN, OKLAHOMA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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## TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT COPAN, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

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## TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT

## COPAN, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Copan Copan, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Copan, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Copan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Copan, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and pages 31 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Judich K. Balland, CPA, PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated September 10, 2014 on my consideration of the Town of Copan's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing* in considering Town of Copan, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stroud, Oklahoma September 10, 2014

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Town of Copan, Oklahoma's, annual financial report, the Town's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Town's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the content of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. The discussion focuses on the Town's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Town's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall status. Financial reporting at this level is based on the modified cash basis in which transactions are recorded when initially derived from cash receipts or disbursements.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the Town-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the Town's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Town's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Town's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, and streets. Business-type activities include electric, water, gas, trash, and sewer services.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A Fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations.

The Town has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Town's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resource for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included as required supplementary information for the general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the Town's adopted budget.

*Proprietary Funds:* Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the Town charges customers a fee. The Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Town as a whole.

The Town's net position at fiscal year-end is \$2,535,308. The following table provides the summary at June 30, 2013.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2013	2012	2013	2013 2012		2012
Current and other assets	387,942	357,219	980,580	938,832	1,368,522	1,296,051
Capital assets	217,865	230,909	1,630,314	1,581,875	1,848,179	1,812,784
Total assets	605,807	588,128	2,610,894	2,520,707	3,216,701	3,108,835
Current liabilities	6,082	3,308	241,327	145,218	247,409	148,526
Long-term liabilities	. <u>5</u> c	, <del>-</del>	433,984	567,204	433,984	567,204
Total liabilities	6,082	3,308	675,311	712,422	681,393	715,730
Net position:						
Invested in capital asset, net of related debt	217,865	230,909	1,127,841	1,014,670	1,345,706	1,245,579
Restricted	-		96,879	92,582	96,879	92,582
Unrestricted	381,860	353,911	710,863	701,033	1,092,723	1,054,944
Total net position	599,725	584,820	1,935,583	1,808,285	2,535,308	2,393,105

#### Changes in Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business - T	ype Activities	Total			
_	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues:			(4-11-4-1)					
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	18,544	15,391	1,198,130	1,143,589	1,216,674	1,158,980		
Operating grants/contributions	=	=	-	· · · ·	0			
Capital grants/contributions	10,387	12,445	99,990	40,000	110,377	52,445		
General revenues:					- * * 1 2	260 White (#) 22 - 3000740		
Sales and Use Tax	72,783	72,792	:=	_	72,783	72,792		
Gas Tax	1,354	1,364	1₩0	=	1,354	1,364		
Franchise Tax	1,546	1,656		<del>_</del> 0	1,546	1,656		
Interest Income	419	393	1,138	1,148	1,557	1,541		
Alcoholic beverage tax	2,118	2,014			2,118	2,014		
Tobacco Tax	944	1,029			944	1,029		
Motor vehicle tax	5,235	5,090	<u></u>	1=	5,235	5,090		
Miscellaneous	4,227	1,615	=	~~ ~~	4,227	1,615		
Total revenue	117,557	113,789	1,299,258	1,184,737	1,416,815	1,298,526		
Expenses:								
General government	25,727	30,013	_	_	25,727	30,013		
Public safety	63,014	58,448	_		63,014	58,448		
Streets	9,261	8,529	3 <b>—</b> 8	-	9,261	8,529		
Cultural and Recreation	4,650	3,418		-	4,650	3,418		
Utility Services	.,	-	1,145,280	1,027,221	1,145,280	1,027,221		
Interest on long-term debt	.=	_	26,680	29,972	26,680	29,972		
Total expenses	102,652	100,408	1,171,960	1,057,193	1,274,612	1,157,601		
Change before transfers and	14,905	13,381	127,298	127,544	142,203	140,925		
Transfers In	_	16,148	_	(16,148)				
Transfers Out	-	_	_	* = **********************************		; <del>-</del> ;		
Gain on Sale of Assets		3,255		3	-	3,255		
Increase/ (Decrease) in net position	14,905	32,784	127,298	111,396	142,203	144,180		
Net position, beginning	584,820	552,036	1,808,285	1,696,889	2,393,105	2,248,925		
Net position, ending	599,725	584,820	1,935,583	1,808,285	2,535,308	2,393,105		

The Town reported positive balances in net assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

Comparing figures to how the Town had spent funds in operation and maintenance, the Town did well. The Town's tax revenues remain stable.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

Overall, the general fund stayed within budget.

#### **Overall Assessment**

Overall, the Town of Copan's financial condition was very good as of June 30, 2013.

### Comparison of Fund Financial Statements General and Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

### General and Special Revenue Funds

Revenues:	2013	2012
Franchise Tax	\$1,546	\$1,656
Donations	5,903	8,013
Sales & Use Tax	72,783	72,792
Tobacco Tax	944	1,029
Gasoline Tax	1,355	1,364
Motor Vehicle Tax	5,235	5,090
Inspection Fee	1,015	1,696
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	2,118	2,014
Interest	419	393
Miscellaneous	4,227	1,615
Emergency Management		and the second
Sale of Scrap/Equipment	0	3,255
Fire Contracts	17,529	13,695
Grant Revenue	4,484	4,432
Total Revenues	\$117,558	\$117,044
,	3.111,000	
Expenses:		
Capital Outlay	44,150	71,681
General Government	25,715	34,563
Highways & Streets	1,426	6,054
Public Safety	18,318	16,733
Cultural & Recreation	10,510	98
Total Expense	\$89,609	\$129,129
Total Expense	\$09,009	Ψ129,129
Fuere (definions) of		
Excess (deficiency) of		
revenue Over (under)	607.040	(#40.00E)
expenditures	\$27,949	(\$12,085)
Other Firemains		
Other Financing		
Sources (Uses)		10 140
Transfers In	-	16,148
Transfers Out	-	-
Sale of Equipment	-	
Total Other Financing	Control of the Contro	<u>\$16,148</u>
Sources		
Changes in fund balance	27,949	4,063
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$353,911	\$349,848
Fund Balance - Ending	\$381,860	\$353,911

## Comparison of Fund Financial Statements, continued

## Proprietary Funds

Operating Revenues: Utility Service Revenue Misc Incl. Penalties	<b>2013</b> \$1,168,822 29,308	<b>2012</b> \$1,112,027 31,562
Total Operating Revenues	\$1,198,130	\$1,143,589
Operating Expenses: Purchase of Electric Purchase of Gas Trash Wages & Labor Depreciation Material and Supplies Insurance Fuel & Oil Lake Storage Miscellaneous	403,567 119,016 49,883 317,743 117,365 92,831 20,454 12,181 11,268 972	347,593 103,411 49,789 300,647 113,160 80,447 10,170 10,122 11,268 614
Interest Expense  Total Operating Expenses	26,680	29,972
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,171,960 \$26,170	\$1,057,193 \$86,396
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Sale of Assets Grant income Interest Income Total	0 99,990 1,138 \$101,128	40,000 1,148 \$41,148
Income (loss) before transfers & contributions Transfers Out Transfers In Total Transfers and	\$127,298 - - -	\$127,544 (16,148)
Contributions  Changes in net position	127,298	<u>(16,148)</u> 111,396
Net position - Beginning	\$1,808,285	\$1,696,889
Net position - Ending	\$1,935,583	\$1,808,285

# TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities			iness-Type				
			A	ctivities		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	369,312	\$	618,559	\$	987,871		
Accounts Receivable-Tax Revenues		15,512		Ħ		15,512		
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net		5 <del></del> X		177,620		177,620		
Accrued Interest Receivable		::		98		98		
Prepaid Insurance		3,118		3,118		6,236		
Internal Balances		. <del></del>		=		<del>=</del>		
Inventory				9,996		9,996		
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		171,189		171,189		
Capital Assets:								
Non-depreciable		::		117,503		117,503		
Depreciable (Net)		217,865		1,512,811	-	1,730,676		
Total Assets		605,807		2,610,894		3,216,701		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		6,082		78,122		84,204		
Accrued Liabilities		-,		7,901		7,901		
Customer Deposits		:=:		74,310		74,310		
Accrued Interest Payable		:=;		1,171		1,171		
Compensated Absences		-		11,334		11,334		
Non-Current Liabilities				n - ge e e				
Due Within One Year		:=:		68,489		68,489		
Due in more than one Year		*=1)		433,984		433,984		
			-	(77.011		601.000		
Total Liabilities		6,082		675,311		681,393		
NET POSITION								
Invested in Capital Assets		217,865		1,127,841		1,345,706		
(net of related debt & accum. deprec.)								
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		-		96,879		96,879		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		381,860		710,863		1,092,723		
<b>Total Net Position</b>		599,725		1,935,583		2,535,308		

# TOWN OF COPAN RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 381,860

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation \$ 429,254 (211,389)

217,865

Net position of governmental activities

599,725

#### TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Program Revenues							N		nse) Revenue a es in Net Assets	nd		
				Operating			Capital		Primary Government					
	c <sub>sol</sub>		arges for	Gran			rants &		ernmental		siness-type			
E	Expenses		Services	Contri	butions	Con	tributions	A	ctivities		Activities		Total	
Function/Program Activities Primary Government:														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$ 25,727	\$	1,015	\$		\$		\$	(24.712)	\$		\$	(24.712)	
Public Safety	63,014	э	17,529	3	~	3	10,387	Þ	(24,712) (35,098)	2	1=	Þ	(24,712)	
Streets	9,261		17,529				10,387		(9,261)				(35,098) (9,261)	
Cultural and Recreation	4,650		-		_				(4,650)				(4,650)	
Cuntural and Accreation	4,050	-						-	(4,030)		<del></del>	-	(4,030)	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	102,652		18,544		_		10,387		(73,721)				(73,721)	
Business-type Activities:	101,001		10,511				10,507	-	(13,121)	-		-	(13,121)	
Utilities - PWA	\$ 1,145,280	\$	1,198,130	\$		\$	99,990	\$	-	\$	152,840	\$	152,840	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	26,680				~				<del>=</del>	7.	(26,680)	7	(26,680)	
. 5								-	-			-		
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	1,171,960		1,198,130		4		99,990				126,160		126,160	
												-		
Total primary government	\$ 1,274,612	\$	1,216,674	\$		\$	110,377	\$	(73,721)	\$	126,160	\$	52,439	
	General Revenues: Taxes:							0	044				044	
	Tobacco Tax Sales and Us							\$	944	\$	湯	\$	944	
	Gas Tax	e rax							72,783		-		72,783	
	Motor Vehic	la Tau							1,354		:-		1,354	
	Franchise Ta								5,235		-		5,235	
	Alcoholic Be		Tov						1,546				1,546	
	Miscellaneous	verage	lax						2,118		**		2,118	
₹'	Investment Earnin								4,227		1.120		4,227	
	Transfers	igs							419		1,138		1,557	
	Transfers							1		-	-			
	Total Genera	l Reven	ue and Transfe	ers				_\$	88,626	_\$	1,138		89,764	
	Chang	e in Net	Position					\$	14,905	\$	127,298	\$	142,203	
	Net Position - Be	ginning						\$	584,820	\$	1,808,285	_\$	2,393,105	
	Net Position - En	ding						\$	599,725	\$	1,935,583	\$	2,535,308	

#### TOWN OF COPAN

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	27,949
0	35	,

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Fixed Assets Purchased Current year depreciation

16,807 (29,851)

(13,044)

Change in net position of governmental activities

14,905

#### TOWN OF COPAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	_GI	ENERAL		TREET ALLEY		EMAN'S PECIAL		BRARY FUND	GOV	FUNDS
Cash	S	61,807	\$	297,515	\$	7,155	\$	2,835	\$	369,312
Accrued Interest Receivable	Þ	01,007	Þ	291,313	Φ	1,155	φ	2,633	Φ	309,312
Accounts Receivable - Motor Vehicle Tax				962		-		-		962
Accounts Receivable - Motor Venicle Tax  Accounts Receivable - Sales & Use Tax		7,901		3,950						11,851
Accounts Receivable - Gas Tax  Accounts Receivable - Gas Tax		7,901		780		-		-		780
Accounts Receivable - Gas Tax  Accounts Receivable - Alcoholic Beverage Tax & Other		1,919		780						1,919
Due (To)/From Other Funds		1,717				100				1,515
Prepaid Insurance		3,118		-		-				3,118
r repaid histirance	-	5,116	_				*			3,116
Total Assets	_\$	74,745	\$	303,207	\$	7,155	\$	2,835	\$	387,942
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	3,525	\$	-	\$	2,557	\$	**	\$	6,082
Accrued Salaries	H								-	
Total Liabilities	_\$_	3,525	\$	~	\$	2,557	_\$	<u> </u>	\$	6,082
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	*	\$	*	\$	-	\$	/ <del>=</del>
Restricted				-				===		
Committed		=		303,207		4,598				307,805
Assigned		-		300		<del>=</del> 1		2,835		2,835
Unassigned		71,220								71,220
Total Fund Balances	_\$_	71,220	\$	303,207	\$	4,598	\$	2,835	\$	381,860
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>		74,745	\$	303,207	\$	7,155	\$	2,835	\$	387,942

# TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES	_GI	ENERAL_	9.50	TREET ALLEY		EMAN'S PECIAL		BRARY FUND	GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
Franchise Tax	\$	1,546	\$		\$	_	\$	_		1,546
Donations	Φ	1,540	Φ	-	Ф	5,903	Φ	_		5,903
Sales & Use Tax		48,606		24,177		5,505				72,783
Gasoline Tax		40,000		1,355		E3		=		1,355
Motor Vehicle Tax		-		5,235		_		_		5,235
Tobacco Tax		944		2,233		221				944
Inspection Fee		1,015				E.		_		1,015
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		2,118		-		-		_		2,118
Interest		124		289		4		2		419
Miscellaneous		773		209		3,454		4		4,227
Fire Contracts		113				17,529		-		17,529
		5				4,484		-		4,484
Grant Income TOTAL REVENUE	\$	55,126	\$	31,056	-\$	31,374	-\$	2	\$	117,558
TOTAL REVENUE	<u> </u>	33,120	Φ_	31,030	Φ.	31,374	<u> </u>	<u>Z</u> _	φ	117,556
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay	\$		\$	12,395	\$	31,755	\$	_	\$	44,150
General Government	Ψ	25,715	Ψ	12,555	Ψ	51,755	Ψ	_	Ψ	25,715
Highways & Streets		25,715		1,426		=: =:		_		1,426
Cultural and Recreation				1,720						1,420
Public Safety		17,293				1,025				18,318
Public Safety	-	17,293	1900		-	1,023			-	10,310
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_\$_	43,008	\$	13,821	\$	32,780	\$		\$	89,609
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	\$	12,118	\$	17,235	\$	(1,406)	\$	2	\$	27,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer (Out)	\$	:*	\$	-	\$	<b></b>	\$		\$	i <del>m</del> a
Transfer In		± = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		*		8		#		<u>=</u>
Sales of Assets	-		n <del>a</del>	-						-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	1 <del>0</del> 7	\$		\$		\$	<del>-</del>	. \$	<del></del>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	12,118	\$	17,235	\$	(1,406)	\$	2	\$	27,949
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	\$	59,102	\$	285,972	_\$_	6,004	\$	2,833	\$	353,911
FUND BALANCES, End of Year	\$	71,220	\$	303,207	\$	4,598	\$	2,835	\$	381,860

# TOWN OF COPAN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	COPAN PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 618,559
Accrued Interest Receivable	98
Accounts Receivable - Utilities (net)	177,619
Prepaid Insurance	3,118
Inventory - Federal Excess Capacity	9,996
Total Current Assets	\$ 809,390
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Cash:	
Customer Deposits	\$ 74,310
Debt Service Accounts	92,628
REAP Account	4,251
Capital Assets:	0 117 500
Land	\$ 117,503
Sewer Plant	1,254,957 454,731
Gas System Water System and Tower	1,783,153
Equipment, Vehicles and Tools	234,405
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,214,434)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 1,630,315
Total Non-Current Assets	and size harmonial mores w
	\$ 1,801,504
Total Assets	\$ 2,610,894
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 78,122
Payroll Taxes Withheld and Accrued	5,576
Sales Tax Payable	2,325
Customer Deposits	74,310
Accrued Interest Payable	1,171
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	68,489
Compensated Absences Payable	11,334
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 241,327
Non-Current Liabilities	
Notes Payable - Due After One Year	\$ 433,984
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 433,984
Total Liabilities	\$ 675,311
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 1,127,841
Restricted: Debt Service	92,628
Grant Expenditures	4,251
Unrestricted	710,863
Total Net Position	\$ 1,935,583

#### TOWN OF COPAN

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	W	N PUBLIC ORKS HORITY
OPERATING REVENUES		
Utility Service Revenue - net	\$	1,168,822
Miscellaneous Including Penalties		29,308
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,198,130
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchase of Electric	\$	403,567
Purchase of Gas		119,016
Trash		49,883
Wages and Labor		317,743
Materials and Supplies		92,831
Fuel and Oil		12,181
Depreciation Expense		117,365
Lake Storage		11,268
Interest Expense		26,680
Insurance	1901	20,454
Miscellaneous Expense		972
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,171,960
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	26,170
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	320	20 00000
Interest Income	\$	1,138
Grant Income		99,990
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	101,128
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	\$	127,298
1,001,12 (2002) 221 211 211 211 211		_
Transfers Out	\$	-
Total Operating Transfers	\$	
Change in Net Position	\$	127,298
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$	1,808,285
Net Position - Ending of Year	\$	1,935,583

### TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,202,189
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services	(825,472)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(177,284)
Net Cash Provided by (used for ) Operating Activities	\$ 199,433
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	_
Increase in Customer Deposits	2,380
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$ 2,380
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase Capital Assets	(165,804)
Principal Paid on Notes	(64,731)
Interest Paid on Notes	(26,995)
Grant Proceeds	99,990
Net Cash Provided by (used for ) Capital & Related Financing Activities	\$ (157,540)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	\$ 1,138
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Investing Activities	\$ 1,138
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,411
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$ 744,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 789,748

### TOWN OF COPAN GOVERNMENTAL UNIT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 26,170
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Interest Expense	117,365 26,680
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Trade	4,059
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	9,597
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(9,996)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	19,041
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	754
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries	5763
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 199,433

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Copan operates under a Town Board of Trustees form of government under Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Town provides the following services to its citizens: streets, public safety (fire), sanitation, water, sewer, gas, electric and administrative services.

#### A. Principles Determining the Scope of Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Town included all component units that are controlled by or dependent on the Town. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the Town, obligation of the Town to finance any deficit, which may occur or receipt of significant subsidies from the Town.

Due to restrictions of the State Constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, the Town created a public trust to finance Town services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing. Financing services provided by the public trust are solely for the benefit of the Town. The public trust created to provide financing services is blended into the Town's primary government although retaining separate legal identity.

The Copan Public Works Authority operates the Town's water and sewer, gas, electric and trash pickup utility systems. The Authority leases from the Town the facilities existing at or acquired after November 1, 1978, for the water, sanitary sewer, gas and solid waste management systems.

On February 4, 1986, an agreement was made with the Town in which the assets, liabilities, and operations of the electric utility were placed under the control of the Authority through an amendment to the existing fifty-year lease agreement which terminates October 30, 2029.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. In this reporting model the focus is on either the Town as a whole or on major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations.

GASB No. 34 requires infrastructure assets to be included in the government-wide financial statements. These assets include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Infrastructure assets acquired since 1980 were to be capitalized and reported under GASB 34. An exception existed for governments with less than \$10 million in annual revenues which includes the Town of Copan. The exception states that these governments are only required to report their infrastructure assets acquired prospectively, i.e., no retroactive reporting is required. The Town is reporting infrastructure assets on a prospective basis.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, general government, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general governmental revenues (sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits fees, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The fund financial statements emphasize the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column. For the Town, all government-type and business-type funds have been listed whether major or not.

Totals on the proprietary fund statements should directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted, which is on the budgetary basis.

This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the Town's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the Town are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped by type in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing activity. The principal operating revenues for the Copan Public Works Authority are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town, which accounts for all financial transactions not properly accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - There are three (3) classifications (the Firemen's Special Revenue, the Street and Alley Fund, and the Library Fund). They account for operating funds for which revenues were derived from specific taxes, grants or other earmarked revenue sources.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing the goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

There is one accounting entity: the Copan Public Works Authority. The Public Works Authority accounts for revenues and expenses from the sale of electric, water, trash services, sewer and gas.

#### 3. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, if any, are incorporated into the Governmental column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual - Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual - all governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Town defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due. Also, accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee amounts are not recognized until due.

#### E. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

A budget is prepared for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are prepared on a budget basis. The appropriations for these funds cannot exceed the estimated revenues, including investment income, and fund balance. It is unlawful for the Town to create or authorize creation of a deficit in any fund.

Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### F. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market, and are principally in interest bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit.

#### G. Inventories

Inventories for all funds are insignificant and purchases of such items are expensed. However, Copan builds up an excess federal capacity and energy inventory which is purchased from time to time by agreement with the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority. Such electric power inventory is recorded at cost which approximates market. As of June 30, 2013, the inventory was \$9,996.

#### Note 2: Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	5 - 50
Streets	20 - 50
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	3 - 30
Vehicles	3 - 7
Improvements Other than Building	2 - 50

#### Note 3: <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u>

The Town of Copan participates in the Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). Additionally, for Town employees, the Town of Copan maintains a defined benefit plan, Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF), which was set up in January 2012.

#### Oklahoma State Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

The Town's fire department is an entirely voluntary fire department. The Fireman's Pension Plan covers all of the Town's volunteer firemen. This contributory plan is operated as a part of the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System. The Town pays the entire contribution, which amounts to \$60 per volunteer fireman per year. Members of the plan become 100% vested in retirement benefits earned to date after ten years of accredited service. Normal retirement is attained upon completing twenty years of service or age 50.

The latest information concerning the system is included in the audit report on examination of financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, conducted by other Certified Public Accountants. The audit and annual reports are available from the State of Oklahoma.

#### Oklahoma Municipal Retirement (OMRF)

In January 2012, the Town began participating in a defined benefit retirement plan which covers employees not covered by other plans. The plan operates as a trust maintained by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF). All regular, full-time Town employees not covered by other plans are required to participate in the OMRF. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Employees who retire at age 65 or completion of ten years of service, if later, are entitled to annual retirement benefits, payable monthly in an amount equal to .75% of final average compensation multiplied by the number of years credited service. Final average compensation is defined as the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last ten calendar years of service.

An employee is eligible for an early retirement benefit once he has attained age 55 and has completed ten years of service. The amount of benefit is determined based on the final average salary and credited service as of the date of termination. If benefit payments are to begin before age 65 the amount of benefit will be actuarially reduced. A late retirement benefit is computed in the same manner as a normal retirement based on average salary and credited service as of the termination of employment.

A participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled after completion of ten years of service will be entitled to a disability benefit computed as an early retirement benefit based on average salary and service as of the date of disability but without actuarial reduction for payments beginning prior to normal retirement age.

Employee contributions are returned with accrued interest if their employment is terminated prior to completion of ten years of service. A death benefit is payable after ten years of service based on 50% of the employee's accrued benefit. This benefit is payable for life or until remarriage of the surviving spouse.

#### Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made

The System's funding policy provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions at rates that, for individual employees, increase gradually over time so sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. Required contributions are determined using the aggregate entry age normal cost method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities will be amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years. The unfunded actuarial liability's amortization base date is the first amortization date after joining OMRF, which for the Town of Copan is set at March 2013.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, employees were required to contribute 1.50% of annual compensation. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the pension plan, using an actuarial basis. The Town's contribution rate, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was set at 5.45%. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town and the employees contributed \$9,507 and \$2,616, respectively, to the OMRF.

#### **Town of Copan**

Schedule of Funding Progress
Retirement

#### 6/30/2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Asset Valuation Basis	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Туре	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2013	\$9,750	Actuarial	107,149	EAN	\$97,399	9.10%	\$153,652	63.40%
1/1/2014	23,589	Actuarial	124,434	EAN	100,846	19.00%	182.749	55.20%

Covered payroll is the total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year.

#### Note 4: Cash and Investments

The Town reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) such as Certificates of Deposit to be cash equivalents.

It is the Town's policy for deposits to be secured by collateralized bank pledges and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The Town's deposits at June 30, 2013 were adequately insured and/or collateralized.

As of June 30, 2013, the Public Works Authority had total cash accounts of \$92,628 restricted in use by the loan agreement, as further described in <u>Note 15</u>. The Public Works Authority also had \$74,310 in cash, which represented customer utility deposits. These deposits are used to apply to final utility bills or refunded to customers when service is disconnected.

#### Note 5: Working Capital

The enterprise fund reflects current assets of \$809,390 and current liabilities of \$241,327 resulting in \$568,063 of working capital.

#### Note 6: Fund Equity

The Town reports governmental fund balances on the governmental fund financial statements according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable - This is the portion of the fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - This is the portion of the fund balance that has constraints placed on the use of resources that are (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - This is the portion of the fund balance that has been constrained by formal action of the Town Council to be used only for specific purposes. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. It is distinguished from *restricted* fund balance in that amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process as mentioned.

Constraints imposed on the use of *committed* amounts are imposed by the Town Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue. Therefore, compliance with constraints imposed by the Town Council that *commit* amounts to specific purposes is not considered to be legally enforceable.

<u>Assigned</u> – This is the portion of the fund balance constrained by the *intent* of the Town Council to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This is the residual classification of fund balance in the *general fund*. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the fund balance classifications of committed, assigned or unassigned, could be used, the Town considers the expenditure spent out of the committed fund balance.

#### Note 7: Governmental Grants

#### Fire Department

During the fiscal year, the Fire Department fund received \$4,484 in a grant from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture.

#### Public Works Authority

The Copan Public Works Authority received a \$99,990 grant from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board in December 2012. This grant was for replacing manholes and sewer lines. The project expenditures were all made by June 30, 2013.

Grant funds approved in the prior fiscal year of \$5,000 REAP and \$5,000 CDBG, for fire hydrants, remains unspent as of June 30, 2013.

#### Note 8: Commitments

On September 15, 1981, the Authority entered into a contract with the United States of America for reserve water storage space in Copan Lake for the life of the project. In consideration for the right to 5,000 acre feet of reserve storage, the Authority agreed to pay its proportionate costs of the project.

The Authority began withdrawing water from Copan Lake in June of 1983 and estimates the active storage requirement will be 10% of the reserved storage space.

On June 24, 1986, The Authority entered into a contract with the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority to purchase electric power at a rate purported to be reduced from the rates previously paid by the Authority. In consideration of the contract, the Authority agreed to establish and maintain rates which will provide revenues sufficient to meet the estimated revenues requirements of the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority.

On October 21, 1991, the Authority resolved and declared its intention to contract with the United States Corp of Engineers for 2,500 acre feet of water supply storage in Copan Lake to be assigned to the City of Bartlesville.

The Town of Copan and the Copan Public Works Authority and Washington County Rural Water District #7 entered into a contract August 26, 2003 for the purchase and sale of portable water. The Town of Copan and Copan PWA sells and delivers portable treated water to the Washington County Rural Water District #7. The contract is renewed on an annual basis.

#### Note 9: Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in fixed assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets (net of related debt)</u> – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset-related debt. The "net of related debt" is the outstanding capital debt less any unspent debt proceeds (held as liquid assets) and any associated unamortized costs.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – represent liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds) which have third party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Town would typically use restricted net assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – represent unrestricted liquid assets.

#### Note 10: Risk Management

The Town maintains insurance for claims and judgments through employee health, property and liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance programs. These insurance programs are accounted for in the General Fund and the Public Works Authority Fund. The funds account for the risk financing activities of the Town but do not constitute a transfer risk from the Town.

### TOWN OF COPAN, OKLAHOMA

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### Note 11: Bad Debt Provision

Accounts Receivable-Utilities in the Public Works Authority Fund is stated at net. This consists of gross Accounts Receivable-Utilities of \$194,653 less an allowance for uncollectibles of \$17,034.

Utility revenues in the Public Works Authority Fund include \$1,168,822 after writing off \$961 in bad checks and collecting \$1,224 on previously written off bad checks.

#### Note 12: Internal Balances

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the entity-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Within the governmental fund financial statements, such amounts are equally offset by a fund balance reserve that indicated they do not constitute available spendable resources.

#### Note 13: Compensated Absences Policy

The Town of Copan accrues vacation pay as compensated absences and the amounts have been reported on the PWA's financial statements as a liability.

#### Note 14: <u>Litigation</u>

During the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013, the Town was engaged in legal proceedings, which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a materially adverse impact on the funds of the Town.

#### Note 15: Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government Business-Type Activities								
Copan Public Works Authority								
<b>GMAC Gas Loan</b>	\$450,000	2019	5.00%	\$148,182	\$0	\$19,520	\$128,662	\$20,554
<b>GMAC</b> Water Loan	601,800	2021	5.00%	242,329	0	23,831	218,498	25,105
<b>GMAC Water Loan</b>	504,800	2021	5.00%	176,693	0	21,380	155,313	22,493
Total Business-Type Activities				\$567,204	\$0	\$64,731	\$502,473	\$68,152

There were no long-term liabilities within the governmental funds.

#### GMAC Notes Payable - Copan Public Works Authority

#### **GMAC Gas Loan**

The note is collateralized by substantially all assets owned, acquired or leased, tangible or intangible, and revenues sufficient to meet the repayment of the loan, pay all costs of the operation and maintenance of the system, repair and replacements, and adequate reserves for the gas system.

#### **GMAC Water Loans**

Both notes are collateralized by substantially all assets owned, acquired or leased, tangible or intangible, and revenue sufficient to meet the repayment of the loan, pay all costs of the operation and maintenance of the system, repair and replacements, and adequate reserves for the water system.

The Authority is required to maintain a cash reserve account by depositing from the revenue account to the reserve account a specified dollar amount beginning the first day of operations of the system and continuing until an amount is accumulated in the reserve account equal to one annual loan payment after which no further deposits need be made except to replace withdrawals. The reserve account is to be used and disbursed only for the purpose of repairing or replacing any damage to the facility due to catastrophe, or for making extension or improvements to the facility and for making mortgage payments when the service account is insufficient to meet such payments.

Following is a summary of the funding requirements of the loan reserve accounts.

Loan Date	Facility Completion	Required Funding	Actual Funding	Difference Over/(Under) Funded
10/10/79	10/31/79	\$26,520	\$26,869	\$349
10/07/81	12/14/82	35,460	35,460	0
10/07/81	12/14/82	29,748	30,299	551
	-	\$91,728	\$92,628	\$900

Principle and Interest Payments in Subsequent Years:

#### Primary Government Note Payable Copan PWA

Principal	Interest
\$68,152	\$23,576
71,639	20,089
75,305	16,423
79,157	12,571
83,207	8,521
125,013	6,123
\$502,473	\$87,303
	\$68,152 71,639 75,305 79,157 83,207 125,013

#### Note 16: Workman's Compensation Insurance:

The Town of Copan participated in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group's Worker's Compensation Insurance Plan.

The Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan) became effective October 1, 1984. The purpose of the Plan is to provide workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year. A plan year normally begins at 12:01a.m. July 1 in any year, and ends at

Midnight June 30, of the following calendar year. The Plan, or its designated agent, has a right to audit at all reasonable times such books and records of the participant as necessary to determine the monies owed for benefits provided to the municipality or its employees.

A municipality may apply and enter into agreement with the Plan to participate in the coverage and services that the Plan offers as outlined above. Upon acceptance in the Plan, a participant has the responsibility to pay fees set by the Plan and to pay those fees from funds appropriated for that purpose according to the established payment schedule. In addition, a participant in the Plan is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. Participants have a right to the return of any Loss Funds set aside for claims, which have not been paid out as benefits. The following report details the funds being held by the Group for the Town of Copan. These funds represent both the current and past plan year participation with the Loss Fund balances in respect to their workers' compensation retention. CompSource Oklahoma provides coverage in excess of these respective retention levels so each participant's liability for claim losses is limited to these retention levels. Failure of CompSource Oklahoma to honor its obligation could result in losses to the Plan. However, OMAG's evaluation of the financial condition of CompSource Oklahoma indicates that CompSource Oklahoma is presently financially sound and will be able to meet its contractual obligations.

At June 30, 2013, the Town has three accounts within the Plan. The Escrow account, typically past refunds or interest earnings left on deposit with the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group and to be disbursed upon instruction by the Town's governing body, had a balance of \$4,265 at June 30, 2013. The Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR) account, reserves developed under the Premium Modification Guidelines to be applied against future premium increases, had a zero balance at June 30, 2013. The Loss Fund, that portion of premium on hand to pay claims, had a balance of \$4,052 from the 2010 Program Year and \$3,828 from the 2012 Program Year.

#### Note 17: Expanded Governmental Fund Balance Classification:

The following shows the governmental fund balances by classification. Where the amounts are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned, the purposes for which they are so designated are noted below.

	Special Revenue Funds					
	General <u>Fund</u>	Street & Alley Fund	Fireman's Special Fund	Library Fund	<u>Total</u>	
Fund Balances	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	0	
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	
Committed	0	0	0	0	0	
Special Projects	0	303,207	4,598	0	0	
Assigned	0	0	0	2,835	0	
Unassigned	71,220	0	0	0	0	
Total fund balances	\$71,220	\$303,207	\$4,598	\$2,835	\$381,860	

Note 18: <u>Summary of Capital Assets:</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Beginning						Ending	
Comment of Assessed	-	Balance	A	dditions	Retire	ements		Balance
Governmental Activities								
Non-Depreciable Assets:							•	
Infrastructure	•		d		6		\$	
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-
Depreciable Assets:		-		-		-		1212000000000
Buildings		38,998		10701 (2702)		ı <del>ß</del>		38,998
Equipment		116,817		11,207		-		128,024
Vehicles		194,089		/\ <del>2</del>		5 <u>~</u>		194,089
Infrastructure		62,543		5,600	1			68,143
Totals at historical cost		412,447		16,807	1	1#		429,254
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		3,469		975		-		4,444
Equipment		80,281		8,186		-		88,467
Vehicles		86,565		16,261		120		102,826
Infrastructure		11,223		4,429				15,652
Total accumulated depreciation		181,538		29,851	-	~		211,389
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	230,909	\$	(13,044)	\$	-	\$	217,865
Business-type Activities								
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land	\$	117,503	\$		\$		\$	117,503
Dana	ų.	117,303	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	117,505
Depreciable Assets								
Equipment		182,571		1,255				183,826
Sewer System		1,130,707		124,250		-		1,254,957
Gas System		445,756		8,975		=		454,731
Water System		1,751,828		31,324				1,783,152
Vehicles		50,579		-		_		50,579
Totals at historical cost	-	3,678,944		165,804				3,844,748
Less accumulated depreciation for:		3,070,244		105,604	-		-	3,044,740
Equipment		129,692		13,850				143,542
* **								
Sewer System		375,234		40,254		=		415,488
Gas System		378,030		12,719				390,749
Water System		1,180,979		47,271		-		1,228,250
Vehicles	-	33,134		3,271				36,405
Total accumulated depreciation		2,097,069	-	117,365	-	<del>-</del>		2,214,434
Business-type activities capital asset, net	\$	1,581,875	\$	48,439	\$		\$	1,630,314
Depreciation expense was charged to govern	mental fu	ınctions as foll	ows:					
Public Safety								21,375
Cultural and Recreation								4,650
Highway & Streets								3,826
Total depreciation expense							\$	29,851

Note 19: Reconciliation of Government Funds Budget (Statutory) Basis Revenues and Expenditures to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes to Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (GAAP Basis):

#### GENERAL FUND:

Revenues and Other Financing Sources	
Revenues and Other Sources- Budget Basis Decrease Accounts Receivable	\$58,532 (3,406)
Revenues and Other Sources- GAAP Basis	\$55,126
Expenditures	
Expenditures - Budget Basis	\$41,861
Increase Current Liabilities	1,659
Decrease Prepaid Expenses	(512)
Expenditures - GAAP Basis	\$43,008

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:	Fireman's Special	Street & Alley
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$31,300	\$32,173
Reclass income/expenses	(173)	0
Decrease Accounts Receivable	0	(1,117)
Decrease Accounts Payable	247	0
Revenues and Other Sources- GAAP Basis	\$31,374	\$31,056
Expenditures		
Expenditures - Budget Basis	\$31,592	\$13,821
Increase Accounts Payable	1,361	0
Reclass expense	(173)	0
Expenditures - GAAP Basis	\$32,780	\$13,821

TOWN OF COPAN

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Rudgete	d	Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance w/ Final Budget (Over)
	-	Original		Final		Basis)		Under
REVENUES	_							
Inspection Fees	\$	1,527		1,527		1,015	\$	512
Franchise Tax				2000 0000		2,688		(2,688)
Sales and Use Tax		40,174		40,174		50,796		(10,622)
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		1,828		1,828		2,101		(273)
Tobacco Tax		885		885		1,036		(151)
Interest		15		15		124		(109)
Miscellaneous		249		249		772		(523)
Government Grants		=		-		2 <b></b> 3		, m=1
Sale of Property		14,533		14,533		<b>a</b>		14,533
Total Revenues	\$_	59,211	\$	59,211	\$	58,532	\$	679
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services	\$	7,710		7,710		3,510	\$	4,200
Maintenance and Operations		64,637		64,637		38,351		26,286
Capital Outlay		32,000		32,000		-		32,000
Total Expenditures	\$_	104,347	\$	104,347	\$	41,861	\$	62,486
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$_	(45,136)	\$	(45,136)	\$	16,671	\$	(61,807)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	¢.		ø		\$		\$	
	\$	<i>i</i> =0	\$	\ <del></del>	Ф		Ф	α.
Transfers Out	0-	1-1		? <del>-</del>				
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	-	\$	·	\$	_	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	_					16,671		
FUND BALANCES - beginning					\$	45,136		
FUND BALANCES - ending					\$	61,807		

#### **TOWN OF COPAN**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET AND ALLEY

		Rudgete	d A	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance w/ Final Budget (Over)
		Original		Final	Basis)		Under
REVENUES	-						
Gas Tax	\$	-		-	1,371	\$	(1,371)
Sales Tax		<del>S</del>		<del>-</del>	25,272		(25,272)
Motor Vehicle Tax		-		-	5,241		(5,241)
Miscellaneous Income							=
Interest	NE-				289	9	(289)
Total Revenues	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	*	\$ 32,173	\$	(32,173)
EXPENDITURES							
Maintenance and Operations	\$	· <del>-</del>			1,426	\$	(1,426)
Capital Outlay		279,163		279,163	12,395		266,768
Total Expenditures	\$_	279,163	\$	279,163	\$ 13,821	\$	265,342
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$_	(279,163)	\$	(279,163)	\$ 18,352	. \$	297,515
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	\$	:=:	\$	:=	\$	\$	_
Transfers Out		-		: <del>-</del>			¥
Total Other Financing	-					•	
Sources and Uses	\$_	<b>:</b>	\$	7	\$ 	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	;				18,352		
FUND BALANCES - beginning					\$ 279,163		
FUND BALANCES - ending					\$ 297,515		

#### **TOWN OF COPAN**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIREMAN'S SPECIAL FUND

		D1	.1: 4			Actual Amounts		Variance w/ Final Budget
	=	Budgete Original	a A	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Over) Under
REVENUES	-	Original		Finai	,	Dasis)		Olidei
Donations	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,387	\$	(10,387)
Government Grants	Ψ	=	Ψ	=	Ψ	-	Ψ	(10,507)
Fire Contracts		_		-		17,529		(17,529)
Miscellaneous		=		=		3,380		(3,380)
Interest		-				4		(4)
Total Revenues	\$_		\$	i i	\$	31,300	\$	(31,300)
EXPENDITURES								
Maintenance and Operations	\$	7,447		7,447		4,087	\$	3,360
Capital Outlay		Î =		ŕ		27,505		(27,505)
Total Expenditures	\$_	7,447	\$	7,447	\$	31,592	\$	(24,145)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	\$_	(7,447)	\$	(7,447)	\$	(292)	\$	7,155
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	\$	<u> </u>	\$	i <del>.</del>	\$	*	\$	<u>₩</u>
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing								
Sources and Uses	\$_		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	e					(292)		
FUND BALANCES - beginning					\$	7,447		
FUND BALANCES - ending					\$	7,155		

# JUDITH K. BALLARD, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant (Member AICPA & OSCPA)

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mayor and Town Council Town of Copan Copan, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Town of Copan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 10, 2014.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town 's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town 's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town 's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stroud, Oklahoma 74079 September 10, 2014

Judith K, palland, CAA, PL